In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1 – 21 (Cancelled)

Claim 22 (Previously presented) An iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

a reservoir including epinephrine, wherein the iontophoretic drug delivery device is prepackaged as a ready to use device.

Claim 23 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 22, wherein the reservoir further comprises lidocaine.

Claim 24 (Previously presented) An iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

an electrode assembly, comprising:

a working reservoir situated in electrically conductive relation to the electrode assembly, wherein the working reservoir comprises an aqueous swollen cross-linked water soluble polymer, lidocaine and epinephrine.

Claim 25 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein the iontophoretic drug delivery device is prepackaged as a ready to use device.

Claim 26 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein, as measured by weight % of the total weight of the working reservoir, epinephrine is present up to 0.1 wt. %.

Claim 27 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 26, wherein the lidocaine is present up to 10 wt. %.

Claim 28 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 27, the working reservoir further comprises:

glycerin, sodium metabisulfite, and EDTA.

Claim 29 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 28, wherein the concentration of glycerin is up to 10 wt. %, the concentration of sodium metabisulfite is up to 0.05 wt. %, and the concentration of EDTA is up to 0.01wt. %.

Claim 30 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 27, wherein the iontophoretic drug delivery device is prepackaged as a ready to use device.

Claim 31 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein the concentration of epinephrine, as measured in weight % of the total weight of the working reservoir, is about 0.1 wt. % and the concentration of lidocaine is about 10 wt. %.

Claim 32 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 31, the working ~~electrode~~ reservoir further comprises about 10 wt. % glycerin, about 0.05 wt. % sodium metabisulfite, and about 0.01 wt. % EDTA disodium.

Claim 33 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein the electrode assembly further comprises from one to three return electrodes and a working electrode.

Claim 34 (Previously amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 33, wherein the one to three return electrodes have a total surface area between 1 to 5 cm^2 and wherein the working electrode has a surface area between 2 to 10 cm^2.

Claim 35 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein the working reservoir further comprises at least one stabilizer.

Claim 36 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 35, wherein at least one stabilizer is at least one of sodium metabisulphite and EDTA.

Claim 37 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 35, wherein the working reservoir further comprises at least one additive.

Claim 38 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 37, wherein the additive is selected from glycerin, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and conductive salts.

Claim 39 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 24, wherein the aqueous swollen cross linked water soluble polymer acts as an adhesive.

Claim 40 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 39, wherein the aqueous swollen cross linked water soluble polymer is selected from polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyacrylimide.

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Claim 41 (Previously presented) An iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

an electrode assembly, comprising:

a reservoir situated in electrically conductive relation to the electrode assembly, wherein the reservoir comprises an aqueous swollen high energy irradiation cross-linked water soluble polymer.

Claim 42 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 41, wherein the aqueous swollen high energy irradiation cross-linked water soluble

polymer is crosslinked by exposure to electron beam irradiation or gamma irradiation.

Claim 43 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 41, wherein the reservoir further comprises ~~the~~ at least one medicament.

Claim 44 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 42, wherein the aqueous swollen high energy irradiation cross linked water soluble polymer is selected from polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyacrylimide.

Claim 45 (Previously presented) A method of making a reservoir for an iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

coating a reinforcing member with a viscous water soluble polymer solution; and

cross linking the viscous water soluble polymer solution by high energy irradiation.

Claim 46 (Previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein coating a reinforcing member comprises:

applying a portion of the viscous water soluble polymer solution to one side of the reinforcing member;

applying a second portion of the viscous water soluble polymer solution to one side of a release liner; and

laminating the release liner and the reinforcing member together such that both surfaces of the reinforcing member are coated with the viscous water soluble polymer solution.

Claim 47 (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the viscous water soluble polymer solution is applied to the reinforcing member and the release liner to a thickness of about 5 mil to 30 mil.

Claim 48 (Currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein coating a reinforcing member further comprises:

applying a final release liner to the viscous water soluble polymer solution applied to the reinforcing member to form a laminate.

Claim 49 (Previously presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the final release liner is an electrode.

Claim 50 (Previously presented) The method of claim 48, further comprising replacing one of the release liner and the final release liner with an electrode in flexible sheet form.

Claim 51 (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, further comprising adding at least one medicament to the reservoir.

Claim 52 (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the at least one medicament comprises lidocaine and the method further comprises adding a vasoconstrictor, stabilizers and glycerin to the reservoir.

Claim 53 (Previously presented) The method of claim 48, further comprising cutting the laminate to form the reservoir.

Claim 54 (Previously presented) An iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

a single electrode assembly, comprising:

a working electrode connected to a working reservoir, the working reservoir comprising lidocaine and epinephrine; and

a return electrode connected to a return reservoir, the return reservoir comprising an electrolyte;

wherein the working reservoir and the return reservoir independently comprise at least one crosslinked water soluble polymer selected from polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, and polyacrylimide; and

wherein the electrode assembly is prepackaged as a ready to use device.

Claim 55 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, wherein the working reservoir and the return reservoir comprise the same crosslinked water soluble polymer.

Claim 56 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, wherein, as measured by weight % of the total weight of the working reservoir, epinephrine is present up to 0.1 wt. %.

Claim 57 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 56, wherein the lidocaine is present up to 10 wt. % based on the total weight of the working reservoir.

Claim 58 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 57, further comprising:

glycerin, sodium metabisulfite, and EDTA.

Claim 59 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 58, wherein the concentration of glycerin is up to 10 wt. %, the concentration of sodium metabisulfite is up to 0.05 wt. %, and the concentration of EDTA is up to 0.01 wt. %, all based on the total weight of the working reservoir.

Claim 60 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, wherein the concentration of epinephrine~~, as measured in weight % of the total weight of the reservoir,~~ is about 0.1 wt. % and the concentration of lidocaine is about 10 wt. %, all based on the total weight of the working reservoir.

Claim 61 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 60, further comprising about 10 wt. % glycerin, about 0.05 wt. % sodium metabisulfite, and about 0.01 wt. % EDTA disodium.

Claim 62 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, further comprising from one to three return electrodes.

Claim 63 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 62, wherein the return electrodes have a total surface area from 1 to 5 cm^2 and wherein the working electrode has a surface area from 2 to 10 cm^2.

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Claim 64 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, wherein the working reservoir further comprises at least one stabilizer.

Claim 65 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 64, wherein at least one stabilizer is at least one of sodium metabisulphite and EDTA.

Claim 66 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 64, wherein the working reservoir further comprises at least one additive.

Claim 67 (Previously presented) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 66, wherein the additive is selected from glycerin, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, and conductive salts.

Claim 68 (Currently amended) The iontophoretic drug delivery device of claim 54, wherein the ~~aqueous swollen~~ cross linked water soluble polymer acts as an adhesive.

Claim 69 (Previously presented) An iontophoretic drug delivery device, comprising:

an electrode assembly, comprising:

a working reservoir situated in electrically conductive relation to the electrode assembly, wherein the working reservoir comprises an aqueous swollen cross-linked water soluble polymer, lidocaine and epinephrine;

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wherein the iontophoretic drug delivery device is prepackaged as a ready to use device.